NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

CAPTAIN H. R. KENT, United States Deputy Marshal, was fired upon by unknown parties, supposed to be moonshiners, some distance from Gallatin, Tenn., and painfully, but not dangerously wounded.

THE returns of October received at the Department of Agriculture give the condition of the cotton crop as 83, being a decline of 8 per cent. since September 1. Compared with the returns received at the same time last year there is a gain of 2 per cent.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON has written a very belligerent note to Secretary John Sherman, on account of a political speech made by the latter in which he referred to the Senator as being in league with the Kuklux Klan. The correspondence in full has been given to the press by Mr. Sherman.

THE Republican plurality on Governor in Indiana is unofficially stated to be 7.141. In Ohio, the Republican plurality on Secretary of State is 18,999 and on Supreme Court Judge 23,941. The Democratic plurality in West Virginia is between 10,000 and

THE steamer Alpena, of the Goodrich Line, which left Grand Haven, Mich., on the 16th, for Chicago, was lost during the gale of Saturday, the 16th, with all on board -about forty passengers and twenty officers and crew. The schooner David A. Wells went down near Chicago and eight men were drowned. Other disasters are re-

THE United States Attorney-General has given an opinion in the matter of Indian Agent Berry, charged with complicity in the murder of young Jackson by the Utes, that the case properly comes under State jurisdiction, and the military authorities have physical strength. been ordered to turn him over to the Sheriff of Gunnison County for trial. Cline is in jail at Gunnison City. The others implicated are at large. Governor Pitkin says there need be no apprehension of mob violence and that the prisoners will have a fair trial.

THE total amount of United States gold and silver coin in the country October 1 was \$339,881,003 gold, and \$149,799,335 silver. Of these amounts there are \$67,204,293 gold in the Treasury and \$302,676,709 in circulation or held by banks, and \$72,454,-600 silver in the Treasury and \$77,344,733 in circulation. In addition, the Treasury holds \$68,040,540 in gold bullion and \$5,557,759 silver bullion, which the mints are turning into coin. This is a larger amount of specie than ever before in the country. The increase of gold bullion is from imports of foreign gold the past year.

PORTIONS of the wreck of the steamer Alpena have come ashore near Holland, Mich., thus removing all doubts as to the fate of that vessel. Several bodies have also been recovered. Among the lost are Mrs. Newton Bradley and her two daughters, of Santa Fe, N. M.; Rev. Farrell Hart and fatally. The cause of the explosion is not wife, of White Pigeon, Mich.; John Osborn, wife and three children, Chicago; Mrs. S. B. Cole, Ottawa, Ill. The only list of passengers was kept on the steamer, and consequently it is not probable that the precise number on board will ever be known. The total number of lives lost is estimated at between seventy-five and eighty.

THE cut in passenger rates, inaugurated by the Wabash between Chicago and St. Louis, has been promptly met by other lines and extends to nearly every competing point throughout the West. The prevailing rate between Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City on the 20th was only \$1.00, while to Omaha, Council Bluffs, Detroit, Toledo, Fort Wayne and other competing points East and West the rates were correspondingly low. The Wabash is reported to have sold enough "unlimited" tickets between St. Louis and Chicago to supply the probable requirements of travel between the two points for two years to come.

VICTORIO and his band have finally been extinguished. On the 14th instant, as reported, the Mexican troops under command of Col. Terrasas, overtook and attacked the Apaches, who took position on two hills called Las Castello. They were here surrounded and compelled to fight until fifty warriors, including Victorio himself. and eighteen women and children were left dead on the field, and seventy women and children were taken prisoners. The Indians were evidently almost out of ammunition and could not make much of a fight, as there were but three Mexican soldiers killed and three wounded. A large number of stolen horses were recovered.

A most severe wind storm prevailed throughout the entire Northwest on the night of the 15th and the following day, accompanied in the more northern localities by a heavy fall of snow. The Southern Minnesota Railway was completely blockaded by snow, the drifts in places being from ten to twelve feet in depth. Great suffering is reported in consequence of the unexpected storm, especially to domestic animals, many of which perished. On the lakes the wind blew with great violence, doubtless causing many disasters. The storm extended to Omaha on the West, Michigan on the East, and to Central Illinois on the South, but its influence was felt in high winds and a greatly reduced tem-

perature generally throughout the country. THE Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by a vote of 107 to 47, adopted resolutions declaring that the Rev. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, "holds doctrines at variance with the historic theology of the Methodist Episcopal Church," which peculiar views are alleged to be "a source of continued irritation to himself and disturbance to the peace of our Church," and therefore requesting him to withdraw from the ministry of said Church. This Dr. Thomas flatly refuses to do, for various reasons stated, chief among which is that the complaints brought against him are purely in reference to real or supposed differences of opinion as to the best methods of stating and explaining certain doctrinal points; that he has used a liberty in expressing views that to him seemed not only true, but essential to the best success in his works, and that he has certain personal rights which he does not feel it his duty to surren- ings. Loss about \$150,000; insurance, \$75,-

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

THE police forcibly entered the col- Terrible As lege at Toulouse, France, on the 14th, and forcibly elected thirteen Jesuits who had on the evening of the 15th in the Good on the been installed as Professors.

Distillery of Samon Powell & Sons share? been instilled as Professors

JOHN A. WOODWARD, Cashier of the
Boston Treasury Department, has disappeared, leaving a deficit in his accounts of
\$82,000.

B. JEADEK, State Auditor of Ne-

braska, is behind \$7,500 in his accounts and is by a loud rattling sound, fellowed by the roarmissing. It is thought he has gone to Chili. The Attorney-General has commenced legal bad exploded. Those in the immediate viciaproceedings to recover the amount from his

Buena Vista, eight miles east of Huntington, Tenn., the participants being Dr. D. C. Johnson and his two sons and a Mr. Steele on one side, and two men named Owens and Sadberry on the other. Owens and one of the Johnson boys were mortally wounded of boiler iron. This was termed the "cooker." and others of the party were slightly wounded. The Johnson party were the assailants. An old feud was the cause of the

COL. GEORGE SCROGGS, proprietor of the Champaign (Ill.) Gazette, late United States Consul at Hamburg, died of consumption at Denver, Colo., on the 16th, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was 38 years of age.

SAMUEL WATKINS, a prominent citizen of Nashville, Tenn., just deceased, has bequeathed \$130,000 for the etablishment of the Watkins Polytechnic Institute, to be begun next spring.

On the 18th of September a snow storm of unprecedented severity occurred in the province of Buenos Avres, by which it is estimated 700,000 cattle, 500,000 sheep and 250,000 horses perished.

NEARLY half a million dollars' worth of cotton was destroyed by fire at Charleston, S. C., on the night of the 17th.

In the town of Sheffield, Caledonia County, Vt., on the 19th, Byron Blake, aged 26, murdered his mother, sister and step-fa- Ished. The force of the explosion may readily ther, clubbing them to death, and then hung himself. He had formerly been insane; but for several years past had not been considered dangerous. The old couple were infirm and unable to protect themselves against the maniac, who was a man of great

CHIEF-JUSTICE RYAN, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, is dead,

THE Rhode Island Greenbackers have nominated a full State and Electoral ticket. A REUNION of troops, Northern and Southern, took place at Atlanta, Ga., on

the 18th. The best of feeling prevailed. THE steam barge Trader was wrecked on Lake Michigan during the late storm, of the flesh peeled off at the tough. A large and her Captain and crew of ten were all drowned.

LEE SHRYOCK, Cashier of the Louis ville Turf Exchange, is missing. His accounts are short from \$30,000 to \$40,000. is believed he has drowned himself.

A BATTERY of three boilers in the distillery of Cox & Fairbanks at Terre Haute. Ind., exploded on the 20th, instantly killing six men and seriously injuring twice as many more. The names of the killed are: Joseph Denny, John A. Brooks, M. Kelly, Wm. Bergman, Frank Hauley and Harvey four children thousands of miles from their Day (colored). Seriously injured: Wilson, Eugene Mehring, Henry Dinkle, Frank Brown, John Yeo, Wash Simpson, George Grom and Wm. Kirtley, the latter

known. A FIRE broke out in the shoddy manufactory of Benjamin Hey, Second Street and Broadway. The fire caught from and Broadway. Circinnatt, on the 26th. There were twenty-eight women working in the third story, and the flames spread so rapidly that escape was cut off and five of them perished in the flames.

An accident occurred on the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad, at Jones Station. Inc. and storage froms on the third foor. nineteen miles north of Cincinnati, on the 20th, by which fifteen passengers were injured, several serously.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A SKIRMISH is reported to have taken place between a company of volunteer rangers from Leadville, commanded by a noted Indian fighter named Jack Harrison, and the Reservation. Harrison's company, num- going to and from work. The consequence bering thirty-five men, was organized at the time of Jackson's capture by the case in the storage-room they found Indians, for the avowed purpose of the flames int cut them off in that his associates. The encounter took place in flames. Their only chance was found to be in flames. Their only chance was the win lows. the night and is supposed to have been brought on by accident. The man Two, afterward identified as Mrs. Rachel Dogville says one of the rangers cated by the smoke, and fell amost at the was slightly wounded and that several Indians were killed. The Indians withdrew in vain endeavored to escape. Two otners,

A. G. Hodges, Grand Treasurer of office for many years. *

THE timbers of the steamer Alpena which have drifted ashore are said to be mostly rotten, proving that the vessel was in an unseaworthy condition.

MAJOR THOMAS L. BUTLER, who assisted at the capture of Pensacola and was feet, lighting on the bales, and in striking alde-de-camp to General Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, died at Louisville, on the 21st, aged 91.

THE Vermont Legislature has re-elected United States Senator Edmunds.

THE Court-house of Llano County, Tex., has been burned with all its records. It is said that the fire was the work of incendiaries marties against whom indictments.

God's sake," was heard to say something which sounded like "No; no; I cannot."

Then, turning, she rushed back into the names. diaries, parties against whom indictments were pending.

THE propeller Europe, from Montreal

to Chicago, is missing and supposed to have gone down during the recent severe gales on the lakes. She had a crew of twenty-five the statements of the forewomen, many firemen and a number of passengers, and also men and the girl, Annie Madden (who first gave had in tow the schooner G. M. Neclon, which the alarm on this floor, being to the effect that has probably shared the same fate.

An express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped the track while rounding

field, Brown County, Minn., were frozen to death during the late storm.

THE residence of Mr. Frank Risden. near Vermillion, O., burned on the night of the 20th and Mrs. Risden perished in the

A FIRE at Mount Vernon, Ind., on the 20th, destroyed a number of business build-

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST. A HORRIBLE sceident occurred in Chicago

ing hiss of escaping steam. One might have divined from the noise that some large boiler ity at the time of the explosion saw a large A SHOOTING affray took place at were almost deafened by the noise. The engine-room, boiler-room and a large shaving bin were completely demolished. The cooking room was an institution uncommon in distil.eries. It contained only a large fank, efgat een feet high and six feet in diameter, which was apparently strongly built of double plates By a new process it was used for the purpose of hastening as well as improving distillation. It was filed yesterday, and the contents, after being subjected to twenty pounds steam pressure, was considered ready for the mash-tub upstairs in an adjacent building. Along about seven o'clock it became necessary to blow | many places far beyond the census showing of out the contents. The operation was being conducted by Theodore G. Kimmen, the foreman, and there were present besides himself the following, who were killed and buried in the ruins of the building: John or Andy Daly, Sandy ----, Frank Trennor, Frank Podratz, Joseph Horaka and wife and Jacob Kakuska. Also the following, who were wounded and scalded: George Schaefer, Henry Fischer, Henry Zum Felde. While the engineer was increasing the steam pressure in the "cooker" to drive out some clog in the delivery-pipe, the cooker exploded. It was blown through the root and went almost straight up into the air, some say until it looked no larger than a flour-barrel. The main portion of it landed on the west side of Morgan street, about 175 feet west and a little to the north of its original location. A considerable portion, together with one end of it, was buried deep into the earth. The shaving, boiler, engine and cooking rooms were completely demolbe imagined when it is stated that a freight ear, laden heavily with rye, which stood directly in front of the opening, was overturned on the track, and the timbers and framework torn into shre is as if by lightning. The timbers and masonry of the demolished building, together with the large shaving chute, were shattered in places as if they were pipe-stems, and were thrown into tangled heaps. The employes beneath the roof were, of course, buried beneath the debris. The scene at the distillery un hour after the explosion was a heart-rending one. Daly's body was the first found, and was carried into the office. The body of Sandy, the millerwas next found, and was laid side by side with Daly. Both bodies were badly mangled and so horribly scalded that the skin and portions crowd soon gathered, among whom were many women and children crying and bewailing the loss of busband and father. Daly's wife was among those who visted the scene, and when she saw the dead body of her busband her grief became uncontrollable, and it was with great difficulty that she was taken from the room to prevent her from throwing herself prostrate upon the disfigured remains. Those who had none to mourn for infeht well have mourned for those two poor, hard-working men. Daly leaves a wife and three young children in destitute efreumstances, and somewhere in the city Scotch Sandy left a wife and

Five Women Burned to Death

home and almost nennitess.

CINCINNATI, October 20. A FIRE resulting in the loss of five lives occurred about eleven o'clock fo-day in the shoddy-factory of Benjamia Hay, corner of the engines could be brought to the spot the whole building, owing to the inttammable character of its contents, was in dames. Twenty girls and women, under the supervision of Mary Foren, the forewoman of the sorting department, were at work in the sort-These women knew nothing of the presence of the hire until one of them saw smoke coming through the cracks in the floors. She at onco called "Fire!" and started for the staircase in the storage-room. Most of the women at this time were in the storage-room, only eight then being in the sorting-room. The forewoman ran to the door between the two rooms and told them the building was on fire, and to burry out. Two of the eight immediately followed ner, but the other six, anxious to save their ciothing, stopped to take off their the Utes, near Jack's Cabin, just outside working dresses and put on those they wore assisting the Sheriff to capture Berry and direction. Then turning toward the Only two of the six reached that point adve. who brought the news to Lead- gett and Mrs. Catherine Jackson, were suffebefore daylight, taking off their dead and Miss Margaret Weish and Miss Curran, fell wounded, however, if any such there were. Not more than ten feet from the window which Mrs. Eliza Barrack and Mrs. Mary Lyon reached alive. No sooner were their agonthe Kentucky Masonic Lodge, is a defaulter | ized faces seen at the window than a cry to the amount of \$7,000. He has held the of horror went up from the thousands attracted to the vicinity by the fire. A number of citizens hastily rolled under the window a number of baies of rags, and called upon the women to jump. Mrs. Barrack, after turning her head and looking back at the flames rapidly increasing in volume, stepped upon the window-sill and leaped down the forty or fifty broke her left unkle. She was immediately picked up and carried to a neighboring store, whence she was sent to the hospital. Mrs. Lyon, after seeing the accident which had befallen Mrs. Barrack, stood still in the window-sill, and, in response to a cry from Officer Eurke to "Jump, for and was seen no more until her dead and charred body was found lying near those of

her companions. The general opinion is that the unfortunate victims are to blame for the terrible tragedy, they had ample time to escape after the alarm was given.

-Edwin Booth has presented to Dr. a curve near Conemaugh, Pa., on the 21st. Ghislani Durant, of New York, a very The express and baggage-cars were badly smashed and one of them burned. Charles McCloskey, express messenger, was crushed to death by an iron safe. Two passengers work. The cup cost one thousand dol-man and two women, camping near Spring- the gangerous disease known as the "black tongue," with which he was some time ago attacked.

> THE word "gab" comes from the old French word gaber, signifying a sport which consisted in telling the most extravagant and romantic stories.

Carps must no longer be engraved,

Address By the Ohio Democratic Central Committee.

THE Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio issued the following address to the Democracy of Ohio on the

17th: To the Democracy of Ohio: The result of the elections just held in Ohio and Indiana, while a disappointment to our reasonable and just expectations, is by no means a loss irretrievable, even to the De-modracy of Ohio, and should have no other effect upon the National contest than to stipp uinte the Democracy of the whole country to a renewed and more determined effort to elect Hancock and English in November. "In these local elections the Democratic party has been compelled to contend, not against the Repulican party of those States alone, but against the organized capital and machinery of the Republican party of the whole country as well as the whole power of the Federal Administration, with its repeated assessments upon an army of Federal officeholders and Government contractors. By arraying this power against the Democracy of the two States, aided by the use of the Federal machinery of Supervisors and Deputy Marshais, by importing repeaters, white and black, to swell the vote to unprecedented numbers, in nale citizens over twenty-one years; by intimidation and coercion of employer over emplove, thus robbing men of their sacred right of free manhood suffrage; by raising and spreading such false issues and alarms as rebel claims and business threats, putting the party in a faise position on the tariff, and, above all, by the most lavish and corrupt use of money ever known, shamelessly buying outright necessitous voters where other influences failed, they have succeeded in showing a small gain over the last election: but against this power the Democraey of Ohio have rolled up a solid vote of nearthree bundred and fifty thousand-the argest vote they ever gave-for the mainte nance of liberty and Constitutional Government. Though apparently outnumbered, that s not defeat. If it is not indeed a victory, it is surely a grand achievement, and one that ought to encourage every Democratic and conservative voter to stand stealfastly by the great principles of free government, for which we ever contend, and to renew with fresh courage the fight against corruption and that centralizing tendency which, unless arrested, will surely put an end to free elections and wrest from the people their control of government. Then will be realized the hopes and purposes of the chiefs among the Republican leaders, the destruction of local selfgovernment and the establishment of Government control by an oligarchy of wealth, a stepping-stone to permanent imperialism. Such a combination of money and Federal power as was made last Tuesday against the free ballot and manheod suffrage cannot take place in our State in November, and but for hat the Democracy would have won a decisive victory. Democrats of Onlo, you have seen many dark days devoted to the Union of States, devoted to principles of liberty and free institutions; contributing more soldiers to the Union army than your opponents, you have been maligned, abused, traduced, misuncersfood by honest but prejudiced men, misrepresented by unserupulous demagogues; but in all these trials you have maintained your integrity; defeated one year, your vote has increased the next. You have been greater in your adversity than your foes in their ill-deserved ascendency. You are a bulwark between despotism on one hand, and anarchy on the other. You are at the same time the truest friends of National progress, and the firmest friends of National conservatism. There is not one idea that ever gave freedom to a human being that had not its origin in Democratic principles Every man the world over, who to-day finds his social and political condition better than that of his father, owes that fact to Democratic ideas, an I, hence, so long as true progress shall be made among mankind our party will be indestructible. It knows no such word as su render. It is a National party of free institutions, and only when they tail will it tail. Although our State ticket is unexceptionable, nevertheless. Hancock is stronger by thousands in every State than the strongest local tiexet. Indiana, left to itself in November, will be recovered by the Democracy. New York and New Jersey are sure. Connecticut is scarcely doubtful. Maine has

vember, every Democratic voter and every lover of popular government, and he will be our next President. (signed.) CLARKE IRVINE.

already spokon. New Hampshire, Colorado, Nevada, California and Oregon, on the great

issue of f. e. Government against centralized

power, ought and can be brought to the side of

the Democ.acy. It remains for the Demo-

crats of Ohio but to do their full duty, to

place even Ohio in the column of Demo-

cratic States in November, Only add to

the votes of Tuesday last votes that

might have been cast, and the work is

done. Come, every voter, to the polls. Our

leader is worthy the cause. He saved the

Union, and with it free government, at Gettys-

burg; he upheld the Constitution and princi-

ples of free government in Louisiana and

Texas; he champions the great principles

now. Rally to his standard on the 2d of No-

JOHN G. THOMPSON, Chairman Democratic State Central Commit-J. F. MCKINNY,

Chairman State Executive Committee.

GARFIED'S LAMENT.

This life of mine I'd fam resign No more to near 323, All tlaings combine And still outline My anguisa from 329.

If to the brine I do incline The breakers roar 329, The gentle vine Its leaves entwine

Ah! how malign Writeverywhere, 323! Woe's me! I pine For Auld-Lang-Syne Before I snatched &D. This check of mine Incarnadine Glows when I hear 323,

Oh! comrades mine, Upon this line I cannot fight \$29. Three hundred and still 29. Nine, brothers, write it mine, Write it on the shutters and write it on th

sign. sign.

A great big 3 with a 2 combine
And a 2 standing straight up before the 3,
A nine behind the 2, and a 3 heads the line,
Nine, brothers, write it nine.
Write it on the shutters and write it on the

-N. Y. World.

Our Republican friends are havng a deal of fun over the melancholy that has come to Democrats this week, but their sins shall not be remembered against them when they fall into the sere and yellow leaf of grief three weeks hence. We mean to return good for evil, and in the deep despair of their final taking off will not insult their death agony by any harsh gloating over their ruin.—St. Louis Republican.

A MAN cannot smoke a cigar too short unless he smokes it too long.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

ized in England for the purpose of advancing the cause of aerial navigation. A GERMAN experimenter has found that warm and insular climates are unsuitable for the sugar beet, which is richest where early cold follows a hot sum-

DURING a series of photometric ob-servations, Professor W. H. Pickering has found that the total brilliancy of the sun is equal to about 350,000 full moons.

IMMENSE quantities of implements belonging to the stone and bronze age have just been discovered near the rapids of the Dnieper. It is also said that an ancient boat, dating back to the time of Rurik, has been unearthed.

A NEW process for using up old steel has lately been patented in England. By it a new metal of extraordinary strength and ductility is alleged to be introduced, which is expected to prove of great value. Steel remade on this plan has sold readily at \$225 a ton.

On some of the German railways the sleepers are impregnated with certain preservative substances, chloride of zinc having proved the most desirable. The durability of oak and beech sleepers has been greatly increased by this impreg-nation, those of the latter from prepared wood lasting five and a half times as long as the untreated ones.

An Arctic peat bog has been discovered at Oldham, in Lancashire, Eng., near where the fossil forest was lately unearthed. This bog is intercalated with deposits of what is known as glacial drift-that is, thick beds of clay, gravel, and sand, inclosing boulders of all sizes. These beds are supposed to be of marine origin, while the peat, made up principally of mosses, represents a land sur-

A FRENCH journal is responsible for the following: During a recent violent storm, a young man was walking with an unlighted carriage lamp in his hand. Suddenly he experienced a severe shock in his arm, and concluded that the lightning had either struck him or some point very near. But what was his astonishment to find that his lamp had been lighted! Several persons near him witnessed the remarkable phenomenon.

M. AMAT recently gave the French Academy an account of some remarkable displays of atmospheric electricity observed in the north of the Sahara. bless you! they had all they could do to Without insulating himself to prevent the escape of the electricity into the ground, he could, by passing a pocketcomb through his hair or beard, produce sparks of nearly two inches in length! Even more striking electrical phenomena were exhibited by the tails of horses, the horn of the animal's hoofs acting as

Sale of the Famous Stevens Battery. THE Stevens Battery has been sold at auction, by order of the Chancellor of New Jersey, for \$65,000. The name of the purchaser was William Lainbeer, of New York. The marine monster lies at the foot of Second and Third Streets, Hoboken, N. J. Nearly \$2,000,000 have been expended on this vessel since its inception, which nearly dates back to 1843, and of the \$1,000,000 left by the will of Edwin A. Stevens to complete the vessel less than \$100,000 remain. By a provision of the will the vessel after completion was to be presented to the State of New Jersey. A question arose about three years ago as to the real ownership of the vessel, and the Court of Chancery decided that under the will it belonged to the State of New Jersey. The executors of the estate then carried an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. When a motion was made that, as the estate had not sufficient money to complete the battery, which occupied a large plot of land that at present produces nothing to the estate, it had better be sold, the Court decided that it should be sold. The experiments of the late Robert L. Stevens on the effect of the impact of shot and shell upon iron plating led in 1832 to the perfection of a plan of an iron-clad vessel. In 1843, through the assistance of his brothers, a contract was made with the Government to build an iron-clad vessel of high speed and with all its machinery below the water-line. Owing to the marked progress in ordnance Mr. Stevens feared his vessel might prove too vulnerable, and in 1854 the ship was given up and are!" the keel of a much larger vessel was laid. As with the preceding dethe course of construc-suffered many interruptions. Government advanced funds, for that!"

and then refused to continue the work. Successive Administrations alternately encouraged and discouraged the engineer, and he finally, entting loose from all official connections, went on with the work at his own expense. The work was conducted with the greatest secrecy, as it was considered a matter of National importance that no knowl-edge of it should reach foreign powers. The designs were for the heaviest guns, and to be mounted on turn-tables and worked the same as our monitors. When Robert S. Stevens died in 1856, leaving his brothers, J. C. and E. A. Stevens, to complete the work, there only remained the work of adding the armor plating and guns. The Government refused to accept the terms of Edwin A. Stevens to complete the vessel, and when he died the work still remained unfinished in a basin covered by a shiphouse which thoroughly protects her from the weather. She lies in the same condition, and the estimated cost for finishing is \$450,000. She is 401 feet in length, 45 feet beam, 22 feet draft, and a displacement of 6,006 tons. She has the sharp bow and fine lines so essential to the efficient working of screw pro-pellers. She is built with a double bottom, one shell inside the other, twentytwo inches apart, with seven transverse bulkheads carried across below the boat deck. Coal-bunker bulkheads forward and aft, and smaller bulkheads in the ends of the vessel, add greater strength to the structure. The double bottom is divided into water-tight spaces, 32 feet apart, thus enabling the vessel to re-ceive heavy shocks without endangering its safety. There are ten steam boilers of a total weight of 255 tons, four en-gines of over 6,000-horse power to drive twin-screws, and a coal-bunker capacity of 1.050 tons. The estimated speed of the vessel is sixteen and a half knots, or one and one-half knots greater than the British ironclad Monarch.-Special to

spiding for a kineson A to spid though

Chicago Tribune.

PITH AND POINT.

called Der Lebensversicherungsgesells chaft, complains of the irregularies the mails. Yet one would suppose got all of its letters .- Andrew's Queen.

A CORRESPONDENT Wants to know. "Can a woman ride a bicycle?" Can she? Son, you ask questions like a man who is not married. When you learn of any thing a woman can't do when she makes up her mind that she will do if; let us know. How old, or father how young are you?—Burlington Hawk-

A FEW months ago an old gentleman was seen uniling a notice on a fence on the south side of Galveston Avenue. A the south side of Galveston Avenue. A friend, passing, said: "Why-don't you have the notice put in the paper, where people can read it?" "Waal." said the old gentleman, "if I tuck it to the newspaper orfice them newspaper fellers would get it spelled wrong, and then somebody might than I didn't know how to spell." The notice read: "Howze fur rent inchoir on the preymeysis."—Galveston News.

HERE is another straw: A man who went through an excursion train of nine hundred passengers taking a Presiden-tial vote didn't find a single Hatcook man. P. S.—He didn't find a Carlied man either, for the first person he accosted knocked him down, and a dozen others wiped up the floor with him and wedged him so fast under a seat that all the passengers escaped before he could release himself. He has declared himself in favor of the anti-Masonic candidate, his treatment in the car having made him dead opposed to grips .- Troy

"TIMES has changed since I was a gal," exclaimed Mrs. Goodington, reflectively, laying down the paper in which she had read of the large amount of gold used annually in teeth-filling, and pushing her ancient spectacles up on to her corrugated and equally ancient forehead. "Yes; times has changed since I was a gal. You never heard such a fuss about teeth in them days. That was afore people took to feeding on cal-omels and bourbons and such trash. They didn't have the toothache much, but when a tooth did become defrayed they had it distracted at once, and without taking chloroform or any of your new fangled esthetics either. And as get bread enough to put there to keep soul and body together." And the old lady's face assumed an unwonted sternness as she reflected on the degeneracy of modern times .- Boston Transcript.

He Couldn't Help It.

THERE was another case yesterday of a boy who couldn't help it. A prominent and dignified citizen was looking through the third story window of a block on Jefferson Avenue, which he had thoughts of renting, when the ides suddenly struck him to look into the alley in the rear. He raised the sash of a window and peered out upon ash boxes, coal-scuttles and bacrels of straw without number, and was about to conclude his observations when the sash came down with a thud and struck him behind his shoulders. In his fright he fell to his knees, and while the solid half of his body was all right, the lighter was over the window sill. In addition to the weight of the sash any movement of the body was accompanied by pain. The sash could not be reached with his hands freely enough to lift it, and it soon occurred to the prominent citizen that he ought to have help. He could not expect it from behind, for he was alone in the store, but as he looked down into the alley a boy came stumping along to find something worth lugging away. "Hello! boy, hello!" called the citi-

"Hello yourself!" replied the boy as he looked up.
"Say, boy, come under the window

here; I want to speak to you." "Not much, yer don't," chuckled the gamin. "You can't drop no coalscuttles on my head."

"But I don't mean to." "Mebbe not, but you've got a bad face on you for all that. When did you get out of the jug?"

"Boy, I want your help." "So does yer aunt! Den't get me to stand in with no such duffer as you

"I am caught in this window and want to get out."

"So would I! Been prospecting for old junk, eh! You'll get six months "If you'll come up stairs and help me

out I'll give you a dollar.
"A dollar! You can't play no dollar store on me, old man! If you make up another face like that at me I'll hit you in the eye with this old lemon. I don't look starched up, but I don't let any man insult me all the same." "Don't you know who I am?" softly

asked the citizen. "Naw, I don't, but I'll bet the perleece do! You've got one of the hardest mings on you I ever saw, and I've a good mine to give you one, just for fuck! Look out, now!"

He made as if he would throw, and

the citizen dodged. This was such fun for the boy that he kept it up for three or four minutes, and the offer of \$2 had no effect on him. Then he gathered six or eight old lemons and oranges together and said:

"I believe you are the boss hyens who knocked dad down at the caucus, and I'm going to drive your nose back exactly an inch!"

"If you throw at me I'll call the police!" exclaimed the citizen. "The seoner ye call the sooner ye'll

be jugged! Here's to hit you square on your nose!" The opening of a back door of a store and the appearance of a man disconcerted the lad's aim, and the lemon struck the citizen's hat instead of his. nose. His yells brought a climax, but the air was full of tropical fruit even as

the boy dusted down the alley and turned a corner. The boy couldn't help acting that way. He was born so. It wouldn't have been a bit like a boy to sun up stairs and release the man. He didn't have a fair show with his spoiled lemons, but boys soon get over disappointments,

— Detroit Free Press.

A DROP of pure glycerine dropped in-to the eye will take out railway cinders.

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protected without "record